Abstract

The present invention provides a method for selectively assaying a target adiponectin multimer in a biological sample, and a method for accurately evaluating the relationship between a disease and adiponectin through selectively assay of the adiponectin multimers, which gives such information that cannot be obtained through measurement of only the total amount of adiponectin.

A method for selectively assaying of a target adiponectin multimer in a biological sample, comprising a step of distinguishing target adiponectin multimer from the other adiponectin multimers by using a protease and/or an antibody.